

**§ 236.714 Cab.**

The compartment of a locomotive from which the propelling power and power brakes of the train are manually controlled.

**§§ 236.715–236.716 [Reserved]**

**§ 236.717 Characteristics, operating.**

The measure of electrical values at which electrical or electronic apparatus operate (e.g., drop-away, pick-up, maximum and minimum current, and working value).

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**§ 236.718 Chart, dog.**

A diagrammatic representation of the mechanical locking of an interlocking machine, used as a working plan in making up, assembling and fitting the locking.

**§ 236.719 Circuit, acknowledgment.**

A circuit consisting of wire or other conducting material installed between the track rails at each signal in territory where an automatic train stop system or cab signal system of the continuous inductive type with 2-indication cab signals is in service, to enforce acknowledgement by the engineman at each signal displaying an aspect requiring a stop.

**§ 236.720 Circuit, common return.**

A term applied where one wire is used for the return of more than one electric circuit.

**§ 236.721 Circuit, control.**

An electrical circuit between a source of electric energy and a device which it operates.

**§ 236.722 Circuit, cut-in.**

A roadway circuit at the entrance to automatic train stop, train control or cab signal territory by means of which locomotive equipment of the continuous inductive type is actuated so as to be in operative condition.

**§ 236.723 Circuit, double wire; line.**

An electric circuit not employing a common return wire; a circuit formed by individual wires throughout.

**§ 236.724 Circuit, shunt fouling.**

The track circuit in the fouling section of a turnout, connected in multiple with the track circuit in the main track.

**§ 236.725 Circuit, switch shunting.**

A shunting circuit which is closed through contacts of a switch circuit controller.

**§ 236.726 Circuit, track.**

An electrical circuit of which the rails of the track form a part.

**§ 236.727 Circuit, track; coded.**

A track circuit in which the energy is varied or interrupted periodically.

**§ 236.728 Circuit, trap.**

A term applied to a circuit used where it is desirable to provide a track circuit but where it is impracticable to maintain a track circuit.

**§ 236.729 Cock, double heading.**

A manually operated valve by means of which the control of brake operation is transferred to the leading locomotive.

**§ 236.730 Coil, receiver.**

Concentric layers of insulated wire wound around the core of a receiver of an automatic train stop, train control or cab signal device on a locomotive.

**§ 236.731 Controller, circuit.**

A device for opening and closing electric circuits.

**§ 236.732 Controller, circuit; switch.**

A device for opening and closing electric circuits, operated by a rod connected to a switch, derail or movable-point frog.

**§ 236.733 Current, foreign.**

A term applied to stray electric currents which may affect a signaling system, but which are not a part of the system.

**§ 236.734 Current of traffic.**

The movement of trains on a specified track in a designated direction.